









## DRIVEN BY ROBBERS

## A Walnut Creek Agent's Predicament.

He is Compelled to Open Up the Safe, Which is Then Looted.

An ex-San Quentin Convict Wanted. The Civic Federation Calls a Mass-meeting—A Burglar Caught by a Woman.

## WON FROM THE STATE.

## M. W. Melvin Awarded Damages for His Injuries.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 25.—M. W. Melvin, one of the men who were injured some years ago by the collapse of a small stand at the Agricultural Society's racetrack here, today received a verdict against the State for \$10,000, damages to his leg, and \$25,000. The other persons interested accepted from \$1000 to \$3000 from the Legislature four years ago.

## THE CIVIC REFORM.

## Moss Gunst a Side Issue—The Kelly Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The Civic Federation Committee of Eleven has called another mass-meeting for tomorrow night, at which the Kelly Funding Bill will be considered. George Gaden, one of the reformers, said: "Moss Gunst has become a side issue. We believe that his removal by the Governor will stand."

## He Does Not Remember.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Ex-Quarter-

master Neil Henley, who survived the steamer Pacific, upon whom the defense relied to disprove the claim of Mrs. Parsons Brooke of Chicago to the estate of Jennie Parsons, deceased, said today that he could not remember the hour when the Pacific went down.

## A Cable via Honolulu.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Hugh Craig,

manager of the New Zealand Insurance Company, says the cable between Vancouver, B. C., and New Zealand, via Honolulu, will certainly be laid. He states that he has offers from would-be bidders who will lay a cable between Honolulu and Monterey, Cal., if American concession can be secured.

## Worrying the Police.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Chief of Police

Crowley says that since there has been talk of local "Lexow" investigation, women, presumably respectable, have endeavored to bring policemen into disrepute in various ways. He says that he has received evidence against patrolmen.

## Col. Cochran Indicted.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The grand

jury has indicted Col. Joseph Cochran for obtaining money under false pretenses. George W. Truitt testified that he gave Cochran \$200 to secure a position on the police force.

## Fell from a Train.

## TACOMA, (Wash.) Jan. 25.—Benjamin

Molgate, a well-known resident of this State, fell from a train on the Pacific coast between Tacoma and Puyallup, this morning, and was killed.

## The San Francisco Unemployed.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The un-

employed men again today, and decided that they would demand \$2.50 per day when the State makes an appropriation to furnish work for their relief.

## SHAKEN TO PIECES.

## A BREWERY WRECKED BY AN

## EXPLOSION.

## Six Men Killed at Mendota, Ill., and

## Several Others Injured—Every

## Building in the City is

## Shaken Up.

## Associated Press Special Service.

## MENDOTA, Ill., Jan. 25.—At 3 p.m. to-

day the main buildings of Henning's brewery were wrecked by a boiler explosion. The concussion was so great that every building in the city was badly shaken. The buildings destroyed were five stories in height, and the force of the explosion entirely demolished it, killing six men and injuring several others.

## S. S. SEIFERT, foreman.

## DAVID WELLS, fireman.

## DAVID GHEER, engineer.

## LEWIS DE SHARO, fireman.

## HENRY PERT, laborer.

## JOHN KENNEDY, a well-digger of De

## Kaf.

## The injured are:

## JAMES LOVE of Chicago, arm broken

## and head badly cut.

## A. M'LEOD, head and face cut.

## GEORGE PARKER, Chicago, head cut.

## F. CARPENTER, badly hurt.

## WILLIAM LONG, badly hurt.

## HENRY WARNER, badly hurt.

## The Chicago man and Kennedy of De

## Kaf. had just come here, and were

## engaged in sinking well near the building.

## A blinding snowstorm started late

## tonight, preventing further search for the

## bodies. It is thought that more victims

## will be found in the debris when daylight

## comes.

## The loss to property amounts to over

## \$100,000, and a large number of men are

## thirsting for work.

## The explosion lifted the building and

## then overturned it. All was excitement

## and many were driven frantic with the

## thought that husband, father or son

## might be beneath the ruins. Women

## bared heads and with fear braved the

## storm that some tidings of the injured

## might be learned. In the excitement, a

## number of citizens received injuries in

## removing beams and broken timbers. It

## is believed that there are several bodies

## at the bottom of the great heap of brick,

## mortar and machinery. The work of re-

## moving the ruins is progressing slowly,

## and it will be a day or more before the

## list of dead will be complete.

## When the explosion occurred every

## building in the city was shaken and men

## rushed out to see what was the cause of

## the commotion. The dead men were

## highly respected and several of them were

## prominent citizens.

## A Clothing Combine.

## AKRON (O.), Jan. 25.—Runners for some

## months of a combine among the manu-

## facturers of clothing in this country were

## confirmed today. The capital stock of the

## company will be \$3,000,000, and it will in-

## clude practically all the manufacturers in

## the country.

## The Chicago.

## GRAND RAPIDS (Mich.) Jan. 25.—It

## is rumored that the Chicago has been

## heard from at Michigan City. The rumor

## is not based on definite information, and

## is not credited.

## Faure's Daughter Betrothed.

## PARIS, Jan. 25.—The betrothal of Mil-

## lady Faure, daughter of the President of

## the republic, to M. Paul Deschamps, mem-

## ber of the Chamber of Deputies, is au-

## thenticated.

## GOING IT ALONE.

## Life Insurance Companies at San

## Francisco Make Bates.

## SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The large

## insurance companies are making rates

## in independent basis to protect their

## business. The new Board of Fire

## servitors has no restraining force to

## cutting rates.

## fight is inevitable, and for a time the

## WAR'S ALARMS.

## Mexico Proposes to Simply Crush Guatemala.

## Very Little Heard of a Central American Combine Against Mexico.

## Campaign Theories—A Concentration on the Guatemala Capital.

## The Army in Fine Shape.

## Diplomacy.

## Associated Press Special Service.

## SALINA CRUZ (State of Oaxaca), Jan.

## 25.—It is reported here that arrangements

## are being quietly made by the Mexican war

## authorities for the Guatemalan invasion as

## soon as hostilities are declared. The

## theory is that the Mexican army will

## sweep the Gulf of Mexico and all the

## Mexican troops on the Pacific Coast will

## be employed in landing troops at San Jose,

## Guatemala, or at some other convenient

## point.

## Immediately on landing, the forces will

## be pushed with all possible speed across

## the country toward the capital, which lies

## only about fifty miles from the coast, and

## where it is naturally expected the hard

## fighting will occur. At the same time, the

## famed Mexican rurales will be ready to

## start from the various points on the

## border now occupied by Mexican troops

## and cavalry, sweeping through the country

## like a whirlwind. The rurales will stand

## clear up things as they go and be on hand

## and ready to co-operate with the troops

## by the time they have arrived before the

## city of Guatemala.

## The artillery and other heavy guns will

## be shipped by sea, and as the Guatemalans

## will probably do all in their power to pre-

## vent a landing of the Mexican forces, it

## is evident that the artillery mounted on

## the Mexican ships and the Guatemalans

## will be immediately brought into play. In this event, as there

## are several good landing-places along the

## Guatemalan coast, there will be no diffi-

## culty in eluding the opposition should it

## be shown at the regular harbor.

## The Guatemalan forces are altogether too

## small to put up a good fight at more than

## one or two points, and so Mexico will have

## probably little trouble in gaining land.

## The evident policy of Guatemala will be

## to concentrate all the forces possible on the

## coast and northern frontier at the strategic

## points, and have the forces fall back

## upon the fortifications at the Guatemalan

## capital, if unable to hold their own against

## the Mexicans. That this will be possible

## is not easily seen, in view of the adroit

## plan which Mexico is evidently laying to

## run in and Mexico's policy is to keep the

## very strict. Should the Guatemalans

## destroy the means of subsistence in the

## track of the invading Mexicans, the rurales

## will be used for foraging the country, as well

## as for general fighting, when needed.

## GUATEMALA'S REPLY.

## CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 25.—The official

## communication of Guatemala to the

## demands of Mexico over the threatening

## international boundary dispute was delivered

## at the national palace this morning. It came

## from the Yera City Railway and was deliv-

## ered, having been forwarded from Con-

## suecos to Vera Cruz by a boat in wait-

## ing.

## Foreign Secretary Marti was engaged to-

## day, in making a careful reading of the

## reply, which is very voluminous and cov-

## ers many pages and is signed by the presi-

## dent. The contents have not as yet been made

## known even to the President and members

## of the Cabinet.

## The document will be presented at the

## meeting of the Cabinet today. It is gen-

## erally understood that the import of Guate-

## mal's reply is the same as indicated in the

## telegram received from the Mexican

## Minister, Godoy, at the time it was deliv-

## ered to him by the Guatemalan govern-

## ment. Its tone is evasive and negative, and

## the Foreign Department said that the

## declaration of Mexico's policy was not in-

## terfered in time to save trouble between

## Guatemala and Mexico.

## DIPLOMACY MAY INTERVENE.

## CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 25.—Minister

## de Leon has nothing to say tonight, though

## he has been asked to say that the govern-

## ment has no objection to the proposed

## exchange of the city of Mexico for the

## city of Mexico, and that the government

## has no objection to the proposed

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# ROME AND THE A.P.A.

## Continuation of the Interesting Debate.

Father Stafford's Reply to the Arguments of Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield.

The A. P. A. Officials Meet the Catholics on Their Own Ground and Answer All of Their Strictures.

Following is the continuation of the interesting debate, which has been secured especially for the columns of The Times:

### FATHER STAFFORD'S ARGUMENT

His Reply to Joseph Bradford and J. B. Burchfield.

Joseph Bradford and J. B. Burchfield are both very far afield in their attempted answers to my argument against the American Protective Association.

The syllabus for an example, to quoting which they are much given, is a document intended to draw nice distinctions in theology. It is an instrument which only trained theologians, accustomed to the fine distinctions of theology, can understand, much less expound. It is very easy to pervert it, when not used for the end for which it was intended, and the A.P.A. is a perversion of it to deceive the American people. But there is absolutely nothing in the syllabus which is inconsistent with the doctrine of American liberty. The best arguments of even a gladiolus against this instrument were satisfactorily answered by Cardinal Newman and Bishop Doane before the law. It is expected that it will develop any undiscovered vulnerability under the illogical attacks of the A.P.A.-ists.

The syllabus can be very easily perverted, and a meaning put into it which was never intended to convey. This where the syllabus speaks of the temporal power of Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield, of course, under the doctrine of American liberty, where it condemns religious intolerance, and when it says that the protection of the Catholic religion would be expedient for a nation, they understand that it is forcibly to be established. Moreover, they cite propositions of the syllabus apart from the context, and they use them to mean by themselves, they have a very different meaning from that which they have in the context. Now the syllabus is a learned document, which can be understood only by one prepared to understand it, and we are to say what it means, not Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield.

This nation is founded upon natural right as opposed to historical right or privilege. The law of the land declares the individual to possess natural rights, and guarantees to be the office of government to protect them. The law in the lawful exercise of them. As a necessary consequence of this fundamental doctrine, we have recognized the equal rights of all religions before the law. No religion is here by toleration, for toleration presupposes the power to take away or prohibit, and the American government has not prohibited, because it recognizes the freedom of religion as a natural right. It leaves the question of religion to the individual conscience and to God, to whom alone the individual conscience is responsible for religion.

Wherefore, the State with its claims no right to enter the domain of conscience or to regulate religious belief. The freedom of our religion rests upon the natural right of man as recognized by the state, and made its fundamental law. The jurisdiction of the Pope, as recognized by Catholics, extends to the souls only, or to those things which the states leave free, and in which it claims no jurisdiction. Consequently, there can be no conflict of jurisdiction between the church pretend to imagine. The State legislates concerning those things in which the church does not pretend to interfere, and the church legislates in those questions concerning which the State disclaims all jurisdiction.

The state is supreme in its order, the church is supreme in its order, the religious order. This is the absolute separation of the church and the state for which we contend. It is disavowed by the A.P.A. and the A.P.A. is trying to legislate against the A.P.A., seeking to overturn.

But Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield say, "our theory is that God has left nations at the liberty of modeling their own governments; their magistrates are instituted for nations and not for individuals; that right and power of magistrates, whether civil or ecclesiastical, are fixed by the standing laws of each country; that those laws form a contract between the magistrates and people." This is not our theory at all. Our theory is that the state is bound by nothing; that it is absolute and has, as President Traynor says, "the power to determine the scope of its own jurisdiction, and the state has the power to determine the scope of its own jurisdiction there is no contract, no natural right of man which it is bound to respect.

Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield go on to quote Jefferson for their theory. But his doctrine, that political power resides in the people, is an old Catholic doctrine and was taught generally and universally in Catholic schools before Thomas Jefferson or the great American republic came into existence, before the country was discovered and before any of the modern theories were broached.

The teaching of Catholic authors is that the political power comes to the ruler from God, and the ruler is bound to uphold the principle to political atheism and make the people the ultimate and irresponsible source of power. There is no power from God. But the power comes from God to the people and it depends upon the good-will of the people to delegate it to whom they please. They can delegate it to one man, or to a few, or to a multitude, and thus have a monarchy, or they can give it to a few and thus have an aristocracy, or they can keep it themselves and thus have a democracy. This is the theory of the A.P.A. and the A.P.A. is at Athens, or they can delegate it to their representatives and approach as near pure democracy as it is possible under the circumstances, as we do.

But it depends entirely upon the will of the community, what form of government shall be established. And those who rule in the name and by the authority of the community, rule for the protection and welfare of the community, and are responsible to it. This is the doctrine of St. Thomas, the greatest name in Catholic theology, and the doctrine of the A.P.A. This doctrine this last-named eminent Jesuit maintained against James of England and the foul doctrine of "The divine right of Kings to govern wrong." This is the doctrine of the A.P.A. and the A.P.A. is the post Pope but the doctrine now asserted by the A.P.A., viz: that the state is supreme and has a "right to determine the scope of its own jurisdiction." This shows how conformable to Catholic teaching is the American idea of government and if the government had been founded by a convention of Catholics, it would reach the incarnation, and the realization of a nation acceptable to Catholic teaching, they could not have done better.

The A. P. A. principles are distinctly against this doctrine, and therefore anti-American. But if their principles are bad their methods are worse, they are disavowed. The favorite tactics of the A.P.A. is to ignore the argument and go on repeating calumnies against the church. They seem to go on the principle of the French infidel, "Let his some will stick." They misquote and misrepresent.

Thus, Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield quote Cardinal Manning as saying that the church cannot be silent, it must reach the incarnation, and the spiritual and temporal supremacy of the Holy See. And they pretend to understand by

that, the temporal supremacy of the Holy See over the nations of the world, whereas, everybody can see at a glance that the passage has reference to the Roman question proper, or the temporal power of the Pope over his own states. These gentlemen next quote the definition of papal infallibility, which they pretend to understand politically, which is, of course, a mere misstatement. Next they close the argument by quoting Mgr. Satolli as saying that "the Roman Pontiff has not ceased to influence and deal with governments." This they think needs no discussion. Of course, the church has not ceased, nor will cease, to influence the world, governments and all. What else is it to be the world for? Why we would not even attempt to induce Messrs. Bradford and Burchfield, they were susceptible to moral suasion and were sweet reasonableness in them.

The A.P.A. is further dishonest in that it trying to force the church in their country to do precisely what it accuses the church of doing, viz., entering politics. For the political prescription of the A.P.A. is to force the church to enter politics, and it intended to have no other result than to force the church into politics, i.e., to force religion into politics. For if you politically proscribes a god, for men, or church, or church, they will naturally defend themselves in the only way they can. Politically, the A.P.A. see this, and this is their aim.

The dishonesty of the A.P.A. is finally proven from the fact that there are two kinds of A.P.A.-ism. One kind which appears in their own organs, and the kind which appears in the public press. The latter is the real A.P.A., and it is not the real article. In the public press they admit that the "majority of Catholics and the body of the lower offending motives, because there is no reputable journal that would print their real sentiments. But in their own papers they are fierce, rabid and wild, and there is a manifest atheism and disrespect for all religion, which I believe the leaders oppose but cannot control. And they would not, as is evident from their hesitancy to harm, murder and torture every Catholic in the land if they had the power. Finally that they are deluded fanatics and unchristian bigots is shown from the fact that, when we republish the principles intended to us, they say "we don't know, we are tools of the hierarchy." They know but we don't. And it has more than once happened in this controversy that the new Catholic proposition from Catholic books, cited for condemnation and condemned, and they have ignorantly or maliciously quoted them as Catholic doctrine.

Moreover, the A.P.A. movement is an indication of the fact that society has never been entirely Christianized, or indeed civilized. It is a manifestation, a coming to light of the fact that the A.P.A. movement, which has always worked inwardly, which has appeared, from time to time, in almost all the European countries, and which was carried to its logical conclusion in France. Such an organization, to accomplish its ends, will stop at nothing. Today it attacks the Catholic church, but tomorrow it will attack the state. Indeed, to destroy the church will demolish the state, and its advocates in opposition to Catholic principles, being at the same time radically opposed to the fundamental law of the church, they are opposed to both state and church. For if you once admit into American political life the proscription of one religion, what is to prevent in time the proscription and persecution of another or any other? Today it is the Catholic, tomorrow it may be the Episcopalian or the Methodist. The principle is wrong. It is unjust and un-American.

We do not write for the A.P.A. We have no hope of influencing them. They must run their course, and that they will do soon. But we write for the fair-minded and honest Protestants who, though they differ from us on theological grounds as we do from them, and both have a right to do, would scorn to use any unfair means against us, as we would scorn to use them. They would scorn to introduce religious persecution into American life; they would scorn to introduce the methods of the Russian Nihilist into American politics; they would scorn to proscribe any religion politically and take the bread from defenseless Catholic girls and Catholic laborers, as the A.P.A. have done wherever they have the power. We write for them that they may know our real position.

Catholicity may be right or it may be wrong in the estimation of a man; but no man in America has a right to oppose either except on theological grounds. Religious persecution and political and business proscription are foreign to us; and the A.P.A. try as they may, cannot introduce them. We respect our Protestant brethren, conceding the right to their religion, and asking them to respect us and give us the same right, which they do. And were any such vile, un-American society started for the purpose of opposing the rights of Catholics, we would oppose them as vigorously as we could. We would not franchise the Catholics, I solemnly declare that I would defend my Protestant brethren against all the power of voice and pen that I possess; and by every other legitimate means in my power. I am confident the whole Catholic body would rise in their defense, and no other form of religion practiced by my fellow citizens, I may consider wrong or not, but I have no right to oppose it otherwise than by argument and moral suasion. This is the American position, and fortunately it is common to all the American people, except the A.P.A.

This controversy is an anachronism. It was settled when the old Know-nothing party—identical in principle and sentiment with the A.P.A.—was annihilated by the justice and fairness of the people. The spirit of the times is against it, and the A.P.A. is a relic of a bygone era, where unity cannot be had, at least respect intervenes between the several religions. The whole tendency in America today is for better understanding between the several religious bodies. The A.P.A. cannot stop the wheels of progress. They will have their day. They are an anachronism of the past.

As an American, I regret exceedingly that any such principles could be avowed, any such sentiments entertained, by any body of men in this land of liberty. I regret it, also, as a Catholic, yet it has to my own knowledge brought many people into the church, caused others to inquire into the claims of the Catholic faith, and where they did not embrace they learned to respect. It has made every indifferent Catholic fervent, and proved to the world once again that the best way to propagate a religion is to persecute it.

D. J. STAFFORD.

St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C.

### THE A. P. A. OFFICIALS

Meet the Catholics on Their Own Ground.

Dr. Stafford is an artful disputant. "For 'on when best will.' He assumes that Americans cannot understand the syllabus, because 'it is a more learned document than the Constitution of the United States, or the act of settlement, or the act for establishing religious freedom in Virginia.' And if Protestants cannot interpret the clearest utterances of the Pope, how is it that Papists so glibly interpret the great productions of Protestant statesmen? Why is a Roman priest wiser than other men? What evidence have we that he is wiser, or more impartial, or better in any way? Presumption is not wisdom. We deny that Papists only know what words mean. Language is the common inheritance of man, and we claim the ability, as well as the right, to interpret the language of any and every public document, whether it be a law of Congress, a proclamation of the President, or a pronouncement of the Pope. If Papists alone are to construe public documents, then we have the sovereignty of the Pope and not the sovereignty of the people, for, according to the canon of the Vatican Council, the Pope is a divine being, and all Papists must think as he does. The Pope claims that 'man's duties (what he ought to believe

and what he ought to do) are by divine right laid down by the church, and in the church by the supreme pontiff.' Therefore, what Dr. Stafford says amounts to nothing. Whether he be learned or illiterate, his opinions are worthless. If the doctrine of 'the right of kings to govern wrong' is a foul doctrine, is not that 'the right of divine priests, monks and popes to govern wrong' equally foul? Both claims rest upon the same foundation.

But as to the syllabus. This famous document starts thus: 'The syllabus of the principal errors of our time, which are signified in the Constitutional Act of 1864, Encyclical, and other Apostolic Letters of our Most Holy Father, Pope Pius IX.' Then follows eighty propositions, stating principles, the contradictions of which are by reference to the introduction in each case, to be taken as Catholic doctrine.

Of two contraditories, one must be true and the other false, and hence Dr. Schaff in his note on the syllabus says: 'This document though issued by the authority of Pope Pius IX, December 8, 1864, must be regarded as a mere declaration of principle, and not as a law, and therefore, it is not binding, even without the formal sanction of the Vatican Council. It is purely negative, but indirectly it teaches and enjoins the observance of what it condemns as error.' The statement and its condemnation are to be taken together as a whole, and when so taken, the syllabus means exactly what we say it means, so far as we have quoted from it.

There are about thirty propositions in the syllabus on which we rely to show the fundamental principles of the Papal polity. These we give as numbered in the original, though arranged topically; and we hold the affirmative and the Roman church the negative, in every instance:

"15. Every man is free to embrace and profess the religion he all believes." "21. The church has not the power of defining dogmatically, that the religion of the Catholic church is the only true religion." "22. The Roman Pontiff and the Oecumenical councils have exceeded the limits of their power, and usurped the rights of princes; or that power not inherent in the office of the Episcopate, but granted to it by the civil authority, may be withdrawn from it at the discretion of that authority.

"Or that the (immunities) civil immunity of the church and its ministers depends upon civil right; or that in the conflict of laws, civil and ecclesiastical, the civil law should prevail; or that any method of instruction of youth, solely secular, may be approved; or that knowledge of things philosophical and civil may and should decline to be guided by divine and ecclesiastical authority; or that marriage in its essence is a sacrament; or that marriage not sacramentally contracted has a binding force; or that the abolition of the moral power of the popedom would be highly advantageous to the church; or that any other religion than the Roman religion may be established by a state; or that in countries called Catholic the free exercise of other religions may lawfully be allowed; or that the Roman pontiff ought to come to terms with progress, liberalism, and civilization."

"This list," says Mr. Gladstone, "is now, perhaps, sufficiently extended, although I have as yet not touched the more easily corruptible matters of the moral power of the popedom, which I must offer three observations on what it contains." "Firstly, I do not place the propositions in one hand the same category, for there are portions of them which, as far as I can judge, might, by the combined aid of favorable construction and vigorous explanation, be brought within the range of the liberal and favorable construction of the terms used in controversies is the right general rule. But this can only be so when controversy is open to question. When the author of certain propositions claims, as in the case before us, a sole and unlimited power to interpret them in such manner, and by such means, as may from time to time think fit, the only defense for all others concerned is at once to judge for themselves how much of unreason or of misapprehension of words, naturally understood, may be contained."

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## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

### Meeting of the New Board of Health.

Dr. Steddom of East Los Angeles is Elected as Health Officer.

Points of Interest at the Courthouse. Sentence of Healey, the Second of the Murderers of Elkan.

The election of a health officer was accomplished by the new Board of Health yesterday. Dr. Steddom being the successful candidate. Most of the Councilmen were kept busy with committee work nearly all day.

#### AT THE CITY HALL.

##### Health Officer Elected.

YESTERDAY'S MEETING OF THE NEW BOARD.

The members of the new Board of Health met for an hour or more in the Mayor's private office yesterday afternoon, it being afterward explained that the purpose of meeting privately was to confer on matters not to come before the board, as the members had not yet been able to get together.

Upon meeting in the room where the reporters were, the election of a health officer was taken up. Dr. Steddom was nominated by Dr. Smith, and Dr. Boynton by Dr. Salisbury. Dr. Steddom was elected on the first ballot, the vote being as follows:

Steddom—Dr. Kurtz, Moore and Smith. Boynton—Dr. Salisbury and Mayor Rader.

Dr. Steddom was called before the board and notified of his election. He expressed thanks for the honor tendered him, and stated he would endeavor to faithfully perform the duties of the position.

On motion it was decided that the terms of office of all employees be decided by the board commencing February 1.

For clerk of the health office, Dr. Kurtz nominated H. P. Earl, who was unanimously elected.

For Sanitary Inspector to succeed Mr. Hinkle, who was not long ago chosen by the old board, the incumbent was unanimously re-elected.

For sanitary inspector to succeed Retzer, incumbent, L. P. Crane was elected by a vote of Drs. Salisbury, Rader and Moore. Dr. Kurtz voted for O. W. Dunham, and Dr. Smith for Mr. McVoy.

As a successor to Inspector Slewicke, Mr. McVoy was elected by a vote of Drs. Kurtz, Moore and Salisbury. Dr. Smith and Mayor Rader voted for Slewicke.

Mr. Keyes was unanimously elected to succeed himself as keeper of the pesthouse.

The names placed in nomination for positions as inspectors were the following: Dan Carr, D. P. Riley, J. C. S. P. Rader, Rudolph Van Dungen, W. Dunham, S. D. Bishop, R. C. Guirado, D. G. Glenn, E. J. Plummer, John Farquhar, Louis Slewicke, Mr. McVoy, and Mr. Walsh.

It was agreed to have the regular meetings of the board on the first Wednesday afternoon of each month between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.

Adjourned.

#### Board of Public Works.

##### COUNTY HOSPITAL SEWAGE IN ARROYO DE LOS POSAS.

E. E. Peck appeared before the Board of Public Works yesterday and was heard in reference to the petition from himself asking for a franchise under which to sell electric light in the southwestern portion of the city. He said if the franchise were granted to him he would have no objection against there being included in it a provision that work under the franchise must be commenced within a certain time else the franchise would be forfeited.

It was explained that the franchise if let at all would have to be advertised for sale and proposals received for its purchase. It was further stated the members of the committee on this matter have a reasonable length of time in which to consider the matter. On motion action on the petition was deferred for one week.

George Cunningham and others were heard in reference to a petition, asking relief from the nuisance caused by stagnant water in the Arroyo de Los Posas, which nuisance was mentioned yesterday in the Times. The discharge of sewage from the County Hospital into the arroyo was spoken of, as was also the petition asking for the building of a culvert such as would drain off the stagnant water which collects.

The board decided to recommend in the matter that provision be made in the next tax levy for the building of a culvert and that the Board of Supervisors be notified to cease discharging sewage into the Arroyo de Los Posas, else the city will hold the county liable for all damage resulting therefrom.

**Sewer Committee.**  
MATTERS CONSIDERED AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

At the meeting of the Sewer Committee yesterday afternoon Mr. Ramish of the contracting firm of Ramish & Marsh, submitted an opinion from his attorney in regard to the proposed change of flush-tanks to be used in the district.

This sewer district, it will be remembered, was, together with several districts No. 8, advertised for bids sometime ago and the Sewer Committee recommended the acceptance of the bid of Ramish & Marsh.

The City Council has since adopted what is known as the Walker flush-tank and a proposition has been furthered to have flush-tanks of that pattern at a point midway between Jefferson and Thirtieth streets, and from that point extend it across certain private property, and over the city line, was discussed.

The matter was taken under advisement, with the understanding that the members of the committee would drive to the location of the conduit to be built and examine the ground.

#### City Hall Lighting.

A plan is under consideration to light the City Hall and City Jail buildings from an electric lighting plant to be owned by the city. The gas bills for these build-

ings are aggregating about \$4000 per year, and it is believed the city can do its own lighting for a considerable less sum. There are at present employed two engineers in the City Hall to attend to the heating and running of the elevator. The city also employs an electrician. It is, therefore, thought if an electric lighting plant were introduced the extra expense for its maintenance would be but little as the engineers and electrician could attend to the running of it. The City Hall is already properly wired for the purpose.

#### Want the Boiler Ordinance Changed.

C. O. Hawley and R. G. Hillman were heard by the Fire and Water Committee yesterday afternoon in behalf of a certain petition recently presented to the City Council. The petition asks the ordinance regulating the operation of steam boilers be so amended as to provide that boilers regularly inspected by insurance companies shall not be subject to the ordinance.

S. H. Gordon was heard against the request of the petition. The committee took the matter under advisement.

#### City Hall Notes.

There have, as far as reported, been no further developments in the making of tests of the High School heating and ventilating apparatus. The tests will probably be completed within a few days.

Edward Hutchinson and others have petitioned for relief from the nuisance caused by stagnant water in front of the Seventh-street school.

P. Davin et al., have petitioned for permission to have Davis street, Second street for 150 feet west of Davis street and Second street for a distance of 134 feet east of Davis street, graded by private contract.

#### AT THE COURTHOUSE.

##### The Courts.

SENTENCE FORMALLY PASSED UPON HEALEY.

Lucien T. Healey, who was recently convicted by a jury of the murder of Camille Elkan at Long Beach on the night of November 23 last, appeared before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday morning for the last time, and was formally sentenced to spend the remainder of his life within the confines of the State prison at San Quentin.

In view of the fact that the jury, who convicted him, had fixed his penalty at imprisonment for life, Healey, of course, knew what to expect, and consequently was prepared for the ordeal. The only incident in connection with the closing scene of Healey's career, was his final attempt to assert his innocence of the crime.

In response to the usual question by the court as to whether he knew of any legal cause why judgment should not be passed upon him, Healey replied that he had no legal cause, but he desired to say that he was innocent of Elkan's murder.

Judge Smith remarked that the jury had taken a different view of the matter, that the defendant had lowered himself in the estimation of the court very materially by attempting to shirk the responsibility at that late hour.

Healey replied that he did not mean to influence the court one way or the other, but as he was booked for life, he desired to take the last opportunity of publicly announcing that he had not fired the shot which killed Elkan.

#### MRS. BEGON'S RICHES.

In the Probate Court yesterday the inquiry into the matter of the mysterious disappearance of the riches hoarded by the late Mrs. Begon during her lifetime, was resumed before Judge Clark, but not being concluded, went over until February 1 next.

Nine witnesses were examined during the day's session, among them being Alexander Begon, the husband of the deceased, and Mrs. Alexander Begon, her daughter, both of whom reached Mrs. Begon's house early on the morning of her death. Both testified that upon their arrival they found the furniture empty, and that there was every indication that the place had been ransacked.

Mrs. Agour, the neighbor of Mrs. Begon, who is suspected by the authorities of having appropriated the missing wealth, was recalled, but stoutly maintained that she knew nothing of the matter, and the inquiry, which commenced three weeks ago, is apparently of no more effect than it was then, so far as the elucidation of the mystery is concerned.

#### MUST GO TO THE ASYLUM.

B. M. Ralston, the young tailor, who was adjudged insane and committed to the State Asylum at Highland, on Wednesday last, reappeared before Judge Shaw yesterday afternoon, and sought to obtain his release from the custody of the Sheriff through the medium of habeas corpus proceedings.

A number of witnesses were examined for the purpose of showing that Ralston was not insane, except when under the influence of alcohol or morphia, but at the close of the hearing, Commissioners Dodge and Wernick expressed themselves as of the same opinion as when they recommended his commitment and Judge Shaw, after hearing Ralston's testimony in his own behalf, remarked that it was apparent that Ralston was either insane or a tremendous liar, and recommitted him to the asylum.

#### Court Notes.

J. H. Nicholson was duly arraigned by Judge Smith yesterday morning upon the charge of burglary, preferred against him and was allowed until this morning in which to plead thereto.

In Department One yesterday morning Herman Janner and Frank Swift appeared before Judge Smith and entered their pleas of not guilty to the charges of burglary, preferred against them. Their cases were thereupon set for trial on February 28 and March 18 next, respectively.

The trial of the damage suit instituted by Shoencker, Jr., against the City of Los Angeles for alleged breach of contract, was resumed before Judge York and a jury in Department Three yesterday, but was not concluded, and will be taken up this morning.

Judge Shaw tried the case of C. E. Crowley vs. Alice Shafer, an action to recover \$2076.50, alleged to be due on an agreement for street work, in Department Five yesterday, and at the close of the evidence, continued the matter for argument until this morning.

Judge McKim yesterday ordered judgment for the plaintiff in the case of J. M. Callahan et al. vs. J. C. Cline et al., restraining the order of sale of the parcel of land described in the defendants' amendment to their answer.

#### New Suits.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases: R. A. Hubbell vs. Henrietta C. Reynolds et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage for \$3000 on four lots in block 2 of the Chavez tract.

Ontario State Bank vs. C. B. Barnes et al.; action to recover \$1994.40 alleged to have been stolen from plaintiff, and now detained by Chief of Police Glass.

R. G. Cunningham vs. J. P. Price; action to recover \$252, alleged to have been collected by defendant for plaintiff.

Mrs. A. A. Pittman vs. William Niles et al.; action to foreclose a mortgage for \$1400 on eleven lots in the Agricultural Park tract.

Bernardino Guirado vs. J. C. Clark et al.; application for writ of mandate to compel defendants as the board of directors of the Santa Gertrude Irrigation District to appoint election officers.

J. M. Kellerman vs. Simon Maier et al.; action to recover \$2642.20 due on a deficiency judgment.

Jennie B. Hinkley vs. Alvin V. Judkins et al.; action to recover \$500, alleged to be due on a contract for the sale of land.

#### AMERICAN BEEF.

The finest piece of round roast beef, with mashed potatoes, bread, butter and coffee, can be had for 15 cents at the Royal Bakery restaurant, No. 118 South Spring street.

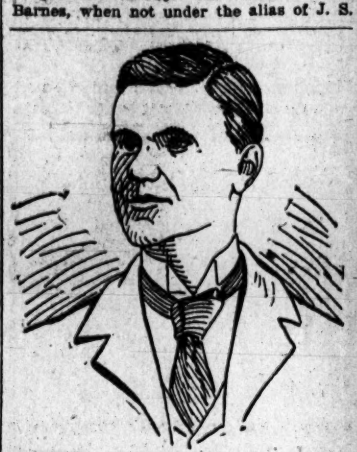
## HIS NAME IS BARNES

### One of the Ontario Bank Robbers Captured.

He is Fully Identified by Fred Stamm as One of the Men Concerned.

Found at the Ramona Hotel, Where He Was Living in Style—A Part of the Money is Recovered.

At last one of the genuine Ontario Bank robbers has been captured, and as he has been fully identified, there is much jubilation in the police department that he was caught in this city. His name is C. B. Barnes, when not under the alias of J. S.



C. B. Barnes, alias J. S. Slade, the captured bank robber.

Slade, and he asserts that his pedigree and reputation are superior. Detective Goodman arrested him in his rooms at the Ramona Hotel, Monday, January 21, and at 9 p.m. he had him, bag and baggage, at the City Prison. The fellow had in his pocket a first-class ticket from here via Port Los Angeles to the steamer Santa Rosa to San Francisco, and he was fully prepared to sail the next day. In the two valises, just purchased, were numerous newly-bought articles of dress, and evidence enough to convict him easily. Fifteen hundred dollars in gold in buckskin sacks, \$485 in currency and loose gold, and a balance in silver to make a total of \$1944.47 was found in his possession, with a magnificent gold, diamond-studded watch bought of Montgomery Bros., and a receipt for \$100 for a lot in Fullerton. He had a splendid new forty-five caliber Colt's revolver that he kept in a holster ready for immediate use.

Fred Stamm, cashier of the Ontario State Bank, identified Barnes as soon as he saw him, on the 23d, as did R. P. Sibbey and Laverne Newman, who reeled out the buggy at Pomona. Thus the chain of evidence was fairly complete.

It was January 4 at 11 o'clock in the morning that two strangers drove up to the Ontario Bank. They walked into the bank unmarked and created no suspicion. At the counter one of the robbers suddenly pulled a large Colt's revolver on the cashier, Fred Stamm, and ordered him to throw up his hands. The other robber jumped inside and knocked him down. They then took what they wanted from inside, threw Stamm into a vault, and locked the door. Just then R. P. Sibbey, proprietor of the Ontario cannery, walked in, and before he could make any resistance they clubbed him into insensibility.

Then they gathered up all the gold and paper in sight, put it into a burlap sack and drove away with \$4875. The whole thing was done in a few minutes. The different arrests subsequently made were reported in The Times.

The movements of this taller robber, Barnes, are supposed to be about as follows: He drove toward Fullerton, near where the horse was later, and then came to Los Angeles. En route the fellows stopped to shave, and Chief Glass has carefully preserved the very hairs of Barnes's moustache, shaved off in the little canyon where they stopped. They are a fiery brick red, some dyed black, and exactly match Barnes's hair, now the black pomade dye has been removed. The razor was found in the vault, and the respectable barber dressed his hair with, was near it.

January 4 was Friday. Late Saturday night Barnes registered as J. S. Slade of Huntville, Ala., at the Ramona Hotel, and was to all appearances a respectable traveler he professed to be. Here he toasted his feet and regaled himself on copies of The Times and other papers of the date of January 4 in which accounts of the supposed movements of the robbers appeared. He had these papers in his possession when caught.

After a few days of this, he took a trip to Fullerton, presumably to recover and divide the cached plunder.

While there he completed the purchase of lot 16, block 28, of the townsite of Fullerton, for \$1200 for J. S. Slade. The receipt is signed by E. R. Amery, a real estate agent, and is dated January 14, 1895. He threw a good deal of money at the hotel, and he was bested by the proprietor.

On his return to the city he visited Fullerton, and on the 17th he returned to Los Angeles. He was at the advance for a week's board at the Ilkley, at No. 316 West Seventh street, but stayed there only two nights. On the 17th he again registered at the Ramona Hotel, at Slade of Huntville, Ala. The next day he was in Fullerton. There he was so loose with his gold that Mr. Amery got suspicious, and he was seen by the proprietor of Orange commenced to work up his record.

On Sunday, January 20, Barnes registered at the Ramona Hotel, and was to all appearances a respectable traveler he professed to be. Here he toasted his feet and regaled himself on copies of The Times and other papers of the date of January 4 in which accounts of the supposed movements of the robbers appeared. He had these papers in his possession when caught.

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# SIEGEL'S

## CUT-RATE SALE.

# MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS

CONTINUES TO BE THE TALK OF THE TOWN. Is it any wonder PEOPLE ARE TALKING?

Here are SAMPLERS of our CUT PRICES:

## Underwear.

- Medicott—Angora Wool—Regular price \$2.00 each—cut to.....\$1.50
- Medicott—Scotch Wool—Regular price \$2.00 each—cut to.....\$1.50
- Glastenbury—Silk Finished Camel's Hair—Always \$2.50 each—cut to.....\$1.50
- Natural Wool—Finest finish—Regular price \$1.50 each—cut to.....\$1.00
- Sanitary Wool—Natural color—Always \$1.00—cut to.....75c

Other lines Underwear cut the same.

## Hose.

- Seamless—Balbriggan—Regular 30c—cut to.....12c
- Full Finished—Balbriggan—Regular 25c—cut to.....20c
- Finest Maco—Silk finished—Always 35c—cut to.....25c
- Best Black—Silk Balbriggan—Always 35c—cut to.....25c
- Natural Wool—Seamless—Regular 35c—now.....3 pairs 50c

Other lines Hose cut the same.

## Garters.

- Boston Garters—Genuine—Always 25c—now.....20c
- Boston Garters—Finest Silk—Always 35c—now.....35c

## Suspenders.

- Guyot's—Best and genuine—Always 50c—now.....35c
- French Webs—Latest and best Trimmings—Regular 75c and \$1.00—now.....50c

## White Shirts.

- Celebrated Star Shirt—Short bosom—Sold everywhere \$1.50—now.....\$1.00

Other lines Furnishings cut the same.

## Men's Hats.

We are displaying for this sale the latest, most popular style and the largest variety to choose from.

## Derbys and Fedoras.

Sold everywhere at \$3.50 and \$4.00. Come and see them. \$2.50 Each.

## Gloves.

- Fine Dogskin—Regular \$1.50—cut to.....\$1.00
- Best Undressed Kid—Regular \$2.00—cut to.....\$1.25
- English Cape—Winking and driving, always \$2.50, cut to.....\$1.50
- Reindeer—Genuine, for general use—Regular \$2.50—cut to.....\$1.50

Other lines cut the same.

## Notice.

We place no limit nor hours to this sale whatever, but we will positively refuse to sell large quantities to any one customer as we have no desire for dealers to take advantage of our sales, as they're gotten up for the public's benefit, and not for dealers.

See our Window Display!

*Siegel's* the latter  
Men's Furnishings  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Mail Orders promptly attended to AT SAME CUT PRICES.

..Under  
..Nadeau  
..Hotel.

It was plain to be seen that the young man is consumed with a desire for romance and heroism. He always affected the off-hand, heroic style of the kind you read about, but it is evident, from the proof against him, that the sooner he comes down and tells the whole story, the better off he will be.

He admitted to the Chief having had communication while in jail, by means of discharged prisoners, going by his cell, with a lawyer, to whom, in some mysterious manner, a retainer has been paid. The lawyer's name is Lucas, and he is in the office of Hunsaker & Stevens, at the upper story of the Bradbury Block.

The jail is a vile one, where the prisoner cannot be so isolated that he cannot get word out to confederates and lawyers, but the police have got used to that. They wonder who supplied the cash. A Times reporter called to see Mr. Lucas, but he was not at home either time. His clerk said he had had communication and arrangements with Barnes, how he did not pretend to know. Lucas was said to be up at the Courthouse, whether trying for a writ of habeas corpus or not was not known.

**Barnes's Movements at Fullerton.**  
FULLERTON, Jan. 25.—C. B. Barnes, the man identified as the Ontario Bank robber, came here January 7, and soon became quite prominent, putting up the best hotel and spending money lavishly. On three different occasions he left the hotel at night and did not return until very late. On each occasion except the

last he left by way of a window. On the last occasion he left in a buggy and was returned he exhibited over \$500 in gold coin, which had evidently been taken from the place where it was cached, after the robbery. Suspicion was directed to him through the discovery by the landlord of stains on his pillow, which proved to be caused by hair dye.

As his description tallied with one of the Ontario robbers, with the exception of the color of his hair, the robber's hair being red, he was shadowed several days by the Constable and Sheriff, who were instrumental in causing his arrest, after their suspicions had been confirmed.

He claimed to be a former resident of Huntville, Ala.

The pistol which was found on his person was purchased from the Tuttle-Lyon Arms Company of Los Angeles.

**ACCORDION PLATING—ACCORDION PLATING.**  
For skirts, waists and sleeves, done at short notice. McGrover's, No. 119 South Spring street.

**TO RALSTONS FREE.**  
An essay on "Health." F. E. Browne, No. 314 South Spring.

**FISH DINNER.**  
For a nicely-cooked fish dinner, with potatoes, bread, butter and coffee, all for 15 cents, go to the Royal Bakery Restaurant, No. 115 South Spring street.

**SHARP & SAMSON, funeral directors, No. 288 South Spring street. Tel. No. 1025.**

## Look at This!

Washington Street.

47.94 ft.	47 ft.	47 ft.
100 FEET.	100 FEET.	100 FEET.
\$1750.	\$1350.	\$1350.
141.94 FEET.	141.94 FEET.	141.94 FEET.
\$800.	\$900.	\$900.
141.94 FEET.	141.94 FEET.	141.94 FEET.
\$2250.		
Including cottage just built.		

These beautiful lots in the best residence location of Los Angeles for sale at above mentioned prices and upon the following reasonable terms: One-third or one-quarter cash; balance in two or three annual payments, with interest at the low rate of 6 per cent. net.

Owners will build good houses for purchasers, if desired, on equally favorable terms. Only seven lots—first come first served. An unusual chance to get a home on graded streets in the very best neighborhood. City water, cement walks, close to electric cars.

Richard Altschul, EXCLUSIVE AGENT, 1234 West Second st. Burdick Block.

FREE! FREE! FREE! Treatment of all Diseases of Both Sexes. THE EMINENT EUROPEAN SPECIALIST

C. I. SCHULTZ, A. M., M. D., 120 N. Main Street, HELLMAN BLOCK.

WHERE HE CAN be consulted free of charge on all private chronic diseases of both sexes. Perfect cure warranted. No incurable cases under his treatment. No infectious drugs. Catarrh, throat, lung and blood diseases cured by his new system of treatment. Diseases of the nervous system cured.

seminal weakness, night losses, sexual debility, loss of sexual power, blood disorder and loss of vitality, nervousness, melancholy, indigestion, etc., leading to softening of the brain and insanity. A cur



## HOUSE AND LOT.

## One More Important Sale on Broadway.

A Chicago Syndicate is Behind the Leasing of Business Lots.

Latest from the Tenth Street Hotel Project—Slow-going Main Street. A New Subdivision—Building Notes.

In spite of the rain, which interfered with business during the early part of the week, the real estate market has been brisk, with a good demand for choice inside property, or anything outside that looks like a decided bargain.

**BROADWAY AGAIN.**  
It is now the exception when a week goes by without a good sale being made on Broadway, a price that would have been thought extravagant during the height of the boom. This week, as already announced in the Times, the First Presbyterian Church property, at the corner of Second and Broadway, fronting 90 feet on Broadway and 90 feet on Second street, was sold for \$50,000, the purchaser being Mrs. Helen M. Brown, sister of A. C. Cullen of U.S. N. Y. This price is about as high as anything that has yet been paid, being almost \$1000 a foot, including the improvements, which are only of value for what they will bring to be moved away. The lot has been leased for fifteen years to Nolan, Smith & Bridge, who will at once proceed to erect a five-story, pressed-brick building for offices and stores.

The remarkable advance which has taken place in the value of Broadway property during the last year is well shown by the history of the eighty feet at the northwest corner of Fourth and Broadway, recently sold to Joseph B. Grant, of the well-known dry goods house of Grant, Murphy & Co. for \$40,000 cash, or at the rate of \$750 per front foot. In 1883 this lot was sold for \$4000. In 1885, when the boom had already commenced, it was sold to Dr. Shaw for \$7000. In 1886, during the boom, it was sold for \$12,000, and in 1887, when the speculative boom was at its height, it changed hands three times for \$28,000, \$35,000 and \$37,000. So that this property has now advanced to almost double the highest price paid for it at a time when nine-tenths of the population of Los Angeles were crazy on the subject of real estate.

It will not do for owners of property on South Broadway to lose their "cabanas." Some of them, appearing in the market, are doing so, and asking impossible prices for property on that street. Broadway property is now selling in some cases at a higher price than Spring-street property at the same distance from the city, and owners on the former street ask prices that are unreasonable. It will tend to retard the growth of Broadway and to build up Spring street.

## BUILDING ON LEASED LAND.

Appropos of the remarks in this column last week on the subject of putting up business blocks on leased land, it appears that a wealthy Chicago syndicate is behind the trades which have recently been made for several prominent corners in this city. Among others is the lot on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth street, upon which preparations are made for the erection of a five-story block to cost about \$37,000. The lease is for fifteen years, which makes the building cost \$200 a month. The rental of the land is \$500 a month, making \$700 added to the 10 per cent. on the cost of the building, or \$300 a month, we have \$1000 a month as the income which the company must reckon on to give them 10 per cent. on their money. The opposite building, which is occupied by the Chamber of Commerce, pays Mr. Mason \$800 a month, and this is a two-story building. The syndicate, which is occupied by the Chamber of Commerce, gets the use of a very moderate rental. A three-story block out for pay nearly if not quite \$1000 a month at the start, and then, long before the fifteen years are up, Fourth and Broadway will be very near the business center of the city, and rents will be proportionately higher. Of course, this does not make any allowance for the overvaluing of the renting business and a temporary slump in prices, but it seems that this company makes a business of leasing land and putting up buildings in a more growing town throughout the country, so that if it should happen to fall a little behind in one place it makes up in it in another, and on the whole, doubtless earns a good, high rate of interest.

## THE TENTH-STREET HOTEL SITE.

The Tenth-street Hotel site has not yet been disposed of, nor has the foundation been started. O. T. Johnson has offered Mrs. Childs \$25,000 for the property, and it is believed that the land is only about \$5000 more on Main street for a very deep lot, together with a foundation as good as new, which cost about \$40,000. Meanwhile, however, a prominent firm of real estate men, who are going to sell off the foundation within forty-eight hours, has secured an option on the property for several months, and will, of course, have to be paid for it. If Mr. Johnson should buy the property, he has promised to hold it for a year, so as to give the people who are talking hotel a chance to see what he can do, and if, at the end of that time, they should not succeed in raising any money, but when he would use the site for business purposes, even if they have not sufficient pride, ought to have enough business sense to buy this property and keep it from being sold to some one else at a price which makes it look as if Main-street property was worth nothing at all.

## BEHIND THE TIMES.

Talking about Main street, how is it that the property-owners on that thoroughfare do not bring some effort to bear upon the company which owns the antiquated horse line, to induce them to introduce some modern motive power? The ride from the city down to Jefferson street during such weather as we have been having in an open car, behind a single horse, which makes a steady "clap-splash" through the ankle-deep mud, is not calculated to inspire new arrivals with very favorable ideas as to the prospects of a thoroughfare, which was at one time, and is now by the leading business street of Los Angeles.

## A NEW SUBDIVISION.

Twenty-two lots have been already sold in the Central-avenue tract, which was recently laid out, south of the Adams-street tract. The lots are now only thirty-eight lots un sold.

The firm which has so successfully handled the Palmdale, Bradstreet, Adams street and Central-avenue tracts, announces that it will next week commence the survey of a new tract, which will be placed on the market. This is the Clinton tract, located at the southeast corner of San Pedro and Fourth streets. This tract will be divided into large lots, 50x150, to a twenty-foot alley. The streets will all be graded and gravelled, and the lots offered at popular prices, so as to insure rapid sales. As the case of the Adams-street tract, there will be a building provision inserted in the agreements, so that no poor improvements will go up. This tract is surrounded by a thickly-settled section, and is within a short distance of the business center.

## SUBURBAN ACRES.

The firm which is handling the subdivision of the celebrated Sunny Slope

tract, in the San Gabriel Valley, as recently announced in The Times, already has numerous applications for prices and conditions of sale, not only from the city, but from outlying districts. This shows that there is a good demand for choice suburban residence property. In fact, as The Times has frequently pointed out, the supply of small acreage tracts has been too much overvalued in the cutting up of fifty-foot lots. Land in the Sunny Slope tract is offered in small tracts, unimproved, at \$150 per acre, and full-bearing orchards of them or orange orchards a dozen or more years old—at \$500 per acre, which prices are certainly very moderate, considering the advantages of location of the tract, on two lines of railroad, and within a very short ride of the city, so that business men can conveniently reside there and come into town every day.

## TEARING UP THE STREETS.

The recent heavy rains have again called the attention of citizens to the foolish, expensive and inconvenient practice of tearing up a street whenever some repairs are to be made to a water or gas pipe or some other pipe to be laid. It is often the case that this tearing-up process goes forward shortly after a fine new pavement has been laid, and in such cases it is never possible to restore the pavement to its original condition. Such practices would not be tolerated in a civilized community where modern ideas in regard to municipal government prevailed. It took the Chinese several thousand years to find out that they could get road dirt without burning down a pigsty every time. Perhaps it will not take the city authorities of Los Angeles so long to discover that it is cheaper to build a system of underground conduits, through which all pipes and wires can be run, than to permit the streets to be torn up every few months.

In this connection property-owners and the public are pleased to note that Superintendent Howard has expressed his determination to hold contractors strictly to the terms of their contracts in tearing up streets and similar work. If Mr. Howard should carry out his theory it would be a welcome surprise to our long-suffering citizens.

## LAND TRANSFERS.

The subject of registering and transferring real estate is engaging much attention just now and it is expected that the Legislature will pass some law providing an improvement on the present unsatisfactory system. At the last session of the Legislature a commission was formed to report this year upon the Torrens system of transferring lands. There were five commissioners and the sum of \$500 was appropriated for their expenses. Frank Miller, who was one of the commissioners, has submitted a minority report, which is the present time. It contains that we can arrive at the benefits of the Torrens system, up to a certain point, with little change in the existing laws of Los Angeles.

"In California the evidence of the ownership of land is based upon the recording of deeds and upon the payment of taxes. All propositions for reform, however, rest necessarily upon the closing of all contests within a few years or within a few months. I respectfully suggest that the usual five years of limitation for suits shall run against all alike, and that the Legislature shall have power to provide for the security and relief of minors and other incompetents; that no other change shall be made in the present time. I present these ideas as amendments to the Constitution because they should have the consideration of every voter; and because, if adopted, the transferring of lands will fall under more permanent rules than are put under laws which may be amended at each session.

"Title in fee simple shall vest in the person who has held open, notorious, peaceable, undisputed adverse possession of land, under a claim of title, exclusive of other right, and who has paid all taxes due, within a year after the date of the deed, if such possession and payment shall have been continued for five consecutive years.

The words of the above are the substance of the amendments, a short statute to be added to enable claimants to go into court for a decree. (See 2 Minn., 541.) As regards frauds, this amendment would have no effect, and the principle involved has been thoroughly approved and tested in our courts. By placing this language in the Constitution the principle of possession will be maintained as superior to any contrary words in any statute. Under this amendment the five years will run against all alike; but as some injury may thereby fall upon incompetent persons (minors and incompetents), the relief is provided for in another place and will not be discussed at this moment.

"So far as I can learn, the number of payers of taxes on lands in California is about 300,000. Each holding probably changes hands once in thirty years. If we consider the repeated sales and mortgages, we may assume that 30,000 abstracts are made annually at a cost of \$20 each, or one per cent. on the value of the land. Hence we can allege that over \$600,000 is spent yearly in this State because each abstract is examined back to the settlement of the State, and because the expense is not final, but must be repeated at each transaction.

"Many of these abstracts cost one-half of one per cent. on the value of the land. Hence we can allege that over \$600,000 is spent yearly in this State because each abstract is examined back to the settlement of the State, and because the expense is not final, but must be repeated at each transaction.

## LAND SOLD TO THE STATE.

Attention has been called to a defect in the law relative to property undertaken to be sold for delinquent taxes, but sold to the State for the want of a purchaser. The penalty in such cases, added to interest, etc., is, practically prohibitive of redemption.

## ASSEMBLYMAN BULLA OF LOS ANGELES

has introduced a bill, which, if enacted into law, will simplify the present system, and make the collection of delinquent taxes at least a possibility. His bill provides, that, in case of sale to the State, the land so sold may be redeemed.

## DISPEPSIA.

**THE SYMPTOMS:** Loss of appetite, heartburn, distention of the stomach, headache, loss of breath, lassitude, low spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with constipation, but sometimes with diarrhoea.

## SIMMONS' PLEASANT LAXATIVE.

"I suffered intensely with full stomach, headache, etc. A neighbor who had taken Simmons' Pleasant Laxative told me it was a sure thing, and my troubles were cured. I have since used it ever since."—H. G. GREENSHAW, Richmond, Va.

by the payment of the tax plus 10 per cent. of the first year and 10 per cent. each succeeding year, up to five years, at the end of which time, and not until then, the sale of the State becomes absolute.

The San Francisco Chronicle comments as follows on this bill:

"This is certainly an improvement upon the present system, which, as we have said, is practically prohibitive of redemption except in cases of land specially favored in value. The State does not want to own land—it wants to collect the taxes levied on the land, and Mr. Bulla's bill will tend much more directly to that end than the drastic provisions of the present law. A landowner who has fallen into difficulties may now pay a penalty of 10 per cent., when a penalty of 50 per cent., plus the other expenses provided for by the present law, would be far beyond his means. Unless there be some legal obstacle which is not discernible from the synopsis of Mr. Bulla's bill, the Chronicle inclines very decidedly toward its passage, as a measure which will benefit both the State and the taxpayer."

## BUILDING.

The building business has kept up briskly in spite of the unfavorable weather which prevailed during the early part of the week, and arrangements are being made for the commencement of work on a number of blocks within the next week or two. It is said that the negotiations for the leasing of the lot at the corner of Second and Spring streets have fallen through, the present rental of the lot being greater than was offered by the party who desired to rent the property.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncontracted new work:

Plans are being prepared for Dr. D. J. Bicknell, for a ten-room dwelling, to be erected on the site of the building occupied at present by the doctor on Broadway, near Sand street; cost \$7000.

Plans are being prepared for six semi-detached houses, to be built on Hope street, opposite the Abbottsford Inn, to cost about \$8000.

Plans are being drawn for a four-story building to be erected on Broadway near Third street, for the Boston dry-goods store.

R. Verch is having plans prepared for a nine-room, two-story dwelling to be erected on Main street; cost \$2200.

Plans are being made for the erection of a building on the southwest corner of Broadway and Fourth street, for Pirie & Hallett. It will be three stories, brick, stone and steel; will have eight stores on the first floor and contain 119 rooms in the upper stories with two large lodgerooms. The building will cost \$40,000.

## BUILDING.

The following building permits were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

J. C. Salisbury, dwelling, No. 1311 South Hill; \$2100.

M. N. Avery, dwelling, northwest corner Eighth and Union avenues; \$3000.

Kayston Iron Works building, College, between Alameda and Main street; \$2000.

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J. C. Salisbury, dwelling, No. 1311 South Hill; \$2100.

M. N. Avery, dwelling, northwest corner Eighth and Union avenues; \$3000.

Kayston Iron Works building, College, between Alameda and Main street; \$2000.

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## A CURE ON SENSE Treatment

WE CAN CURE

## La Grippe,

CONSUMPTION,  
ASTHMA,  
CATARRH,  
BRONCHITIS,  
HAY FEVER,  
COLDS, ETC.

We want you to call, investigate and be convinced of the merits of our

Compulsory Inhalation Method

NIXON DEPURATOR CO., Rooms 84 and 85 Bryson Block.

For Consumption, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Colds, etc.

WE ARE MEETING WITH SUCCESS.

Read the following:

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 25, 1895.  
A. H. Pratt, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have had catarrh for over twenty years. Have tried many medicines, and had given up trying anything now, but, hearing of your manner of treatment, I thought I would try it, and I assure you I was benefited at once, and feel sure it is the best treatment on earth today. When going to take my first treatment I had a severe cold and headache. The headache left me at once and the cold was helped as well, and it will be a pleasure to recommend the treatment to any one.

R. P. RUSSELL, JR., Manager Edison Kinetoscope Parlor, 206 S. Spring street.

A. H. PRATT, Manager, Los Angeles, Cal.

## Grider &amp; Dow's CENTRAL AVENUE TRACT.

Adjoins their celebrated Bismarck and Adams Street Tract, and contains 83 fine building lots fronting on Central Avenue, Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and all the improvements, including walks, shade trees, planted and water piped; sandy loam soil; no mud. We have put the price so low and the terms so easy that every lot will sell within thirty days.

PRICES—\$100, \$125, \$150 to \$225.

TERMS—\$5 down, balance \$10 a month, or a liberal discount for cash. No interest will be charged on lots sold during the next 30 days. Once more you have an opportunity to buy residence lots on a double electric car line.

ONLY 12 MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE BUSINESS CENTER.

At one-half their actual value. Take the Central Avenue cars at corner of Second and Spring streets to our branch office at the corner of Twenty-ninth street, where our agents will show the property. Free carriage to the tract. For maps and prices see

Grider & Dow, 109½ S. Broadway.

## DO YOU KEEP HENS?

**STURTEVANT'S**  
Egg Food  
Will make your hens lay  
more eggs, and the eggs  
will be better. It is  
made by F. W. Mercer, 117  
E. Second St., Palmdale,  
Cal. It is sold by all  
grocers.

**Sturtevant's**  
Roup Pills  
Will cure Roup, Swell  
Blebs, Catarrh, Canker,  
etc., etc.

Prepared by  
R. C. STURTEVANT,  
Sole Proprietor,  
Hartford, Conn.

## BANKS

**FARMERS AND MERCHANTS' BANK OF LOS ANGELES.**  
Corner Main and Commercial Streets.  
Capital paid up.....\$100,000  
Surplus and profits.....\$24,000

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.**  
Corner Main and Commercial Streets.  
Capital paid up.....\$1,000,000  
Surplus and profits.....\$1,350,000

Officers—Isaac W. Hellman, Pres.; Herman W. Hellman, Vice-Pres.; John Milner, Cashier; J. F. Fitchman, Asst. Cashier.  
Directors—W. H. Perry, O. W. Childs, J. B. Lankershim, C. E. Thom, C. Deconman, H. W. Hellman, Andrew Glassell, T. L. Duque, L. W. Hellman.  
Sole collection department. Correspondence invited.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CALIFORNIA.**  
The National Bank of California is one of the few banks that successfully stood the shock of the late panic and maintained full coin payments right through.

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**FIFTH & BROADWAY**

**FOR SALE—FRESH-MILCH COWS. APPLY**  
**SAN RAFAEL RANCH, Garvanza.**

The exercises at the High School this afternoon in commemoration of the poet Burns were pretty, appropriate and excel-

FOR SALE-FRESH-MILCH COWS. APPLY  
SAN RAFAEL RANCH, Garvanza.





## CITY BRIEFS.

**THE WEATHER.**  
U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 26, 1895. The barometer registered at 5 a. m. 30.01; at 5 p. m. 29.99. The thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 47 deg. and 56 deg. Maximum temperature, 50 deg.; minimum temperature, 35 deg. Character of weather partly cloudy.  
Barometer reduced to sea level.

## Weather Bulletin.

United States Department of Agriculture  
Weather Bureau. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on January 25. Observations taken at all stations at 5 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

## PLACE OF OBSERVATION.

Place of Observation.	Barometer.	Temperature.
Los Angeles, cloudy.....	29.98	47
San Diego, cloudy.....	29.98	47
San Luis Obispo, partly cloudy.....	29.98	47
Pasadena, cloudy.....	29.98	47
San Francisco, cloudy.....	29.98	47
Sacramento, clear.....	29.98	47
Red Bluff, clear.....	29.98	47
Purcell, clear.....	29.98	47
Roseburg, clear.....	29.98	47
Portland, clear.....	29.98	47

GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer.

The shades of night had passed away. The morning sun had brought the day. There wasn't any snow or ice. Or banner with a strange device. But just a common sandwich man. Who wandered on amid the van of people passing, short and tall. Who never glanced at him at all. That kind of thing is out of date. A relic of a former state. When newspapers were an unknown thing. But still some merchants wildly cling To schemes like these which seldom bring A buyer to the store.

—(Printer's Ink.)

An opportunity that you should not miss occurs today at Burger's. You never did, and you never will hear of it again, when ours are gone. We are closing out all of our Ruby glassware at about 25 cents on the dollar. 15 Ruby wine glasses at 5 cents, six of them for 25c, and 25c, 30c and 35c stem water glasses at 10c, or six for 50c. You talk of cut glass, but what we sell here is the best of all of them: Eastman Bros. & Co.'s celebrated June rose toilet soaps, you see them in all the cut-rate drug store and you will find them today at 25c an ounce; just half price, and Eastman Bros. & Co.'s world-renowned sachet powders, sell everywhere at 50c an ounce; our price today 25c. All our goods. There is another article at half price, imported bay rum; eight-ounce bottles, at 25c; another lot of genuine Mexican opals, 50c to select from, worth up to \$3; choice of the extra lot at 50c. A special sale of solid gold rings for children at 50c, 75c and 95c, worth three times the amount. Don't pay fancy prices else where. Come and see the champion bargain giver, Burger's, No. 235 South Spring street, four doors south of Los Angeles Theater, between Second and Third.

Do not waste cast-off clothing. "Economy" is the road to wealth. It also enables those already wealthy to help the destitute. Save from moth and mold your old, partially-worn clothing, children's clothing, or any garments that can be made over into children's clothing. Anything of this description left at the Times business office will be useful in supplying those much in need. Get them ready, notify us, and they will be called for.

Volmer's Saturday special. No. 116 South Spring street, near First. Get day for the housekeepers. We have cut down our entire stock of agate and granite from kitchen utensils to price of 4c. Don't fall for our big window display. We should take advantage of this opportunity and stock up your wants for the kitchen. Remember this is for today only; silver-plated ware at cut-rate prices; silverware at prices unknown heretofore. Our store will close Saturday evening on account of stock-taking, so would advise all to call early during the day.

Fourth week of the Laramie meeting at East Los Angeles Christian Church, North Workman street. Preaching every day at 3 and 7:30 p. m. Come and hear an able man preach the word.

Bring your old or waste periodicals, magazines or old books to The Times office, or leave address and they will be called for, and they will be given to the poor and unfortunate.

Buy "Gibson's Cordovans" shoes, for ladies, misses and children. For durability and looks they are without a rival. Sold only by Gibson, Nos. 142 and 144 North Spring street.

The formal opening of the new Central Baptist Church, corner Pico and Flower street, will take place Sunday, January 27, at 11 a. m. The public are cordially invited to attend.

"Storm shoes" for men at \$3 and \$4, just the kind of shoes for rough wear and to keep your feet comfortable, at William Gibson, Nos. 142 and 144 North Spring street.

Prof. Payne will organize classes in dancing as follows: Beginners, 25th; advanced, 26th; misses and minors, 26th at 2:30 p. m. Academy, Sixth and Broadway.

If you want furniture, carpets, at prices that will astonish you, go to Buell's Model Furniture House, No. 351 North Main; closing out to leave the city.

Remember, in small sizes only, fine French calf or French patent-leather \$7.50 shoes going at \$3.65 at Gibson's, No. 142 and 144 North Spring street.

Banjo and guitar instructions by Chicago's popular banjoist, Prof. T. W. Reamer, Revere House, No. 323 West Second street.

Fifty cents round trip on Terminal Railway to Long Beach and San Pedro. Good going Saturday and Sunday, returning Monday.

First Baptist Church morning sermon: "The Sunday-school: Its High Aim." Evening address by Miss Price. Sunday-school at 9:30.

Go the Woman's Exchange, No. 330 1/2 South Broadway, for Indian baskets and Mexican drawn work. New lot just received.

Kregelo & Breese, funeral directors, corner Sixth and Broadway. Open day and night. Lady attendant. Telephone No. 243. The Buell Model Furniture House, No. 351 North Main street, is selling out at cost; going away and must sell.

Visit the Arrowhead Hot Springs, the finest mountain resort on the Coast. See notice under "Hot Springs."

Mantels, tile, office fixtures, hardware, lumber, H. Bohman, No. 514 South Spring. Drawing, painting, etc., beginners or advanced. Art School, No. 110 Second street. Hartford restaurant and bakery, Boyd Bros., proprietors, 100 South Hill. A large, well-lighted front room on the third floor of Times Building for rent. Hourly gospel preaching services of

**IF** in grocery stores, in cooking schools, or by peddlers in your kitchen, other baking powders are recommended or urged upon you in place of the Royal, reject them. It is unsafe to substitute any baking powder in place of the old standby, the thoroughly tried Royal. The official reports show that all others are cheaper made powders of inferior strength, and contain lime, alum or sulphuric acid.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

[RAILROAD RECORD]  
TRAFFIC IMPROVING.Both Freight and Passenger  
Business Looking Up.Signs of a Very Decided Increase are  
Noted All Along the  
Line.Changes in Southern Pacific Agents—  
The Sunset Limited—Business  
of Mexican Railways—  
General Notes.

Railroad men are rejoicing just now at the increase in both passenger and freight traffic. The prolonged rainy spell, of course, permitted business in both directions to accumulate and this is now being dealt with, but despite this fact, the evidences go to show that traffic of both kinds shows signs of decided increase. Tourists are pouring into the southern country, and the increase in business generally heralds a prosperous time when the crops are harvested.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC CHANGES.**  
Some further changes have been made in the station agencies of the Southern Pacific road. W. B. Raymond has been appointed agent at Banning vice T. P. Mahar, who has returned to his old-time position at Palm Springs, and F. C. Seagrave is to take the position of assistant agent at Whittier.

## THE SUNSET LIMITED.

The east-bound Sunset Limited went out on time yesterday with two Pullmans from San Francisco, and one from Los Angeles. The local car was filled with the exception of two berths. Among other of the east-bound travelers was Senator J. P. Jones, who has been visiting at his home at Santa Monica, and Foley Parker, who is en route to Sunny Italy for the purpose of studying for the operative stage.

The report comes from the East on the authority of S. B. Morse, general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, Atlantic system, that the Sunset Limited through service between San Francisco and New Orleans, will soon be converted into a daily service in order to accommodate the tourist travel.

**STIMULATING BUSINESS.**  
The building of the Mexican, Cuernavaca and Pacific Railroad is stimulating business in the section through which it runs. Last week seventeen carloads of sugar machinery arrived from France to be erected in the immense refineries being erected at the San Vincent Hacienda.

**MEXICAN RAILWAYS.**  
The earnings of the Mexican railways at the beginning of the current year have been much in advance over the corresponding period in 1894. For the fiscal week, ending on the 20th inst., the reports of the various systems were as follows: The approximate earnings of the Mexican Vera Cruz Railroad amounted to \$20,223.34, against \$15,478.64 for the corresponding week of 1894. The gross receipts of the Mexican Vera Cruz Railroad amounted to \$20,223.34, against \$15,478.64 for the corresponding week of 1894. The gross receipts of the Vera Cruz Railroad were \$20,223.34, against \$15,478.64 for the corresponding week of 1894. The gross receipts of the Vera Cruz Railroad were \$20,223.34, against \$15,478.64 for the corresponding week of 1894.

## SANTA FE BONDS.

It appears that the assertion that a distinction was to be made in the amount of the assessment on the A and B bonds of the Santa Fe is incorrect. Three distinct propositions have been submitted to the foreign committees, as follows: (1) 10 per cent. assessment on the common stock and 4 per cent. on A and B bonds; (2) 11 per cent. assessment on the common stock and 4 per cent. on A and B bonds; (3) 12 per cent. assessment on stock and 2 per cent. on A and B bonds. These two classes of bonds will be assessed, no matter what plan is adopted, but the B bonds will get a better rate, as they will draw more interest. Probably there will be a difference of about 10 per cent. between the rate of A and B bonds, at which present holders are allowed to subscribe.

**SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY RAILROAD.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—The committee has received a subscription of \$600,000 for the San Joaquin Valley road. The subscriber is presumed to be Claus Spreckle.

**Men Must Work.**  
The number of overworked men in Los Angeles is surprisingly large. Let them use Paine's Celery Compound and keep well. Scores of our customers praise it.

**JOE PONEH THE TAILOR**  
MAKES THE BEST CLOTHES IN THE STATE  
AT 25 PER CENT LESS THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

**SUITS** Made to Order from \$20  
**PANTS** Made to Order from \$5

**FINE TAILORING**  
AT MODERATE PRICES  
All Rules for Self-Measurement and Samples of Cloth sent free for all orders.

**J. HORSCH, M. D.**  
Phys. and Surg., late of Wurzburg and Berlin.

**LUNGS, STOMACH, BLOOD.**  
Office 263 South Main st., opp. Westminster, office hours 9 to 11 a. m. to 7 to 9 p. m. Residence, 224 S. Grand. Telephone 731.  
—THE PROVERBS, III. 4—

**C. F. Heinzeman, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST.**  
NORTH MAIN ST., Los Angeles Building Telephone 94

els, but, while acknowledging the correctness of the amount, the committee withheld the name for the present. Two million dollars in cash and a capital incorporation of \$6,000,000 is the programme of the committee of twelve to whose care has been entrusted the San Joaquin Valley road project. The committee will not make public its plans, but the members say they can raise the money among themselves if necessary. On Monday President Spreckels of the committee says he will make important news.

**SCRAP HEAP.**  
A. A. Morrill, who is connected with the purchasing department of the Santa Fe at Chicago, is visiting friends in the city.

On Tuesday the 24th inst., a grand ball will be given to celebrate the opening of the new Lake View Hotel at Elsinore. The Southern California will make a one-fare rate for the round trip, and all tickets sold on the 24th will be good until February 1. Meyer Mandelstam, the ticket clerk at La Granda station, made the trip around the kite-shaped track yesterday.

Louis Emerson, one of the directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern Railroad, arrived in the city yesterday, and will winter in Southern California.

E. B. Stewart, agent for the Southern California, was in the city yesterday. E. W. McGee, city passenger and ticket agent for the Southern California, has hung a fine picture of the Grand Union Depot at St. Louis in the public office. It is a representation of, perhaps, the largest and best-appointed station in this country.

A gentleman signing himself "A Railway Director," sent to the secretary of the London Police Courts Mission at Westminster, the handsome sum of \$3500 to endow in perpetuity the work of a missionary at the Westminster Police Court.

Henceforward the Southern California ticket offices will issue one-half fare tickets to clergymen, holding the necessary permits, to Pomona.

**TIP TOP**  
is the best  
**Croup Remedy**  
known.  
All Druggists at 50c.

**GRAND**  
**Kid Glove**  
Sale Today.  
25 dozen 5-button and 5-hook real Kid Gloves, worth \$1.25 a pr., will be sold for today only at

**78c**  
**THE Arcade**  
LADIES' FURNISHERS,  
165 N. SPRING ST.  
Opp. Old Courthouse.

**W. G. Walz Co.**  
B. BURNELL, Manager.  
321 South Spring Street  
Largest stock in the city of

**Mexican and Indian Curios**  
And Souvenir Goods.  
A Museum well worth a visit.

**Poland**  
**FOR-Rock**  
**Water**  
Address  
Northholme & Co.  
319 W. First  
TELEPHONE 11

**COMPLEXION POWDER**  
is an absolute necessity of refined toilet in this climate. Preserves complexion every day of beauty and purity.

## Hindsight to help foresight.

You know what this store has done for you in the past—that's hindsight. Judging by the past does not your foresight tell you that we stand ready to do as much to day. Judging by the prices here your foresight will tell you, too, that we are ready to go the past one better—laying before you greater values than ever before. We want to say that if you are going to spend 10c for drugs today that you will save 5c of it by coming to us. We give you cut prices on drugs and prescriptions that are cut prices. Don't forget that fact.

## Saturday night's sale

Commencing at 6 p. m.

White Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs, oddments of our 25c line, tonight at.....25c

Ladies' Purse, all solid leather, in black, brown and tan, the oddments of our 75c holiday line, will be closed out tonight at.....40c

Ladies' Shopping bags, extremely handsome and pretty styles, the oddments of our 75c holiday line, will be closed out tonight at.....30c

## Saturday night's sale

Commencing at 6 p. m.

Ladies' cashmere Gloves, black and colors, oddments of the 60c line, tonight at.....25c

Ladies' black Hose, Hermsdorf dye, excellent quality, usually sold at 35c the pair, tonight at only.....25c

Boys' ribbed cotton Hose, heavy quality, double heel and toe, fast black, usually sold at 25c the pair, tonight 8 pairs for.....\$1.00  
Sordent tonight only.....49c

## Saturday night's sale

Commencing at 6 p. m.

Some offerings that are a feature, even for our downstairs sales-room.

White granite washbowl and pitcher, good quality, regular price \$1, tonight at.....65c

Glass Syrup Jugs, 7 inches high, two styles, worth 20c each, tonight.....10c  
Metal base, decorated column imitation cut glass vase lamp, complete with chimney worth \$1, tonight at.....80c

## Shoes.

The value story of the shoe store never stops. "To be continued" is the shoe man's motto. By what method can you figure out that the prices which we quote today on worthy wearable shoe sorts can be matched in this city.

Misses' Shoes, made by J. & T. Cousins, cloth top, patent tip, come in button only, instead of \$2.50 the pair these are now only.....\$2.00

Children's Shoes, sizes 5 to 11, made by J. & T. Cousins, cloth or kid top, patent tip, slipper foxed, instead of \$2 these are.....\$1.50

Men's Shoes, some of the best makes in the world, broken size line, instead of \$8 these are.....\$3.00

Men's Shoes, genuine French calf, razor toe, hand-sewed, come in lace only, would be really good at \$5 the pair, all we ask.....\$4.00

Ladies' Shoes, vici kid, patent tip square and razor toe, come in button only, would be really good at \$4, all we ask the pair is.....\$3.00

Ladies' Shoes, made by George E. Barnard, French dongola, hand-sewed, come in button only, instead of \$5 the pair only.....\$4.00

Ladies' Shoes, made by J. & T. Cousins, cloth or kid top, L.V.H. heel, come in button only, reduced from \$5 to.....\$4.00

## Dress goods—Silks.

To people who say "How can you sell such dress goods at such prices?" we simply reply, "Why ask the wherefore? Take what is sent you and be thankful." If it pays us to advertise these values it ought to pay you to see them.

54-inch silk and wool mixed Cheviots, handsome tailor gown styles, worth every penny of \$1 the yard, today full dress pattern only \$3.00

54-inch all-wool Cheviots, in handsome two-tone mixtures, worth fully 75c a yard, today a full dress pattern only.....\$2.50

50-inch pin-check wool Cheviots, dark, desirable colorings, worth 50c the yard, today a full dress pattern only.....\$1.75

54-inch Ladies' Cloth, in black, all pure wool, worth 70c the yard, today only.....50c

Black Storm Serge, all wool, 40 inches wide, would be really good at 50c the yard, today only.....25c

Wash silks, very handsome stripes, for theater and evening waists, should be sold at 50c the yard, as a very special offering we say.....40c

## Domestics.

Organization is the power in this department that is potent in producing such extremely remarkable price features as these.

Camel's hair blankets, liberal size, good, serviceable colors, would be really good at \$1.00, today the pair.....75c

Good, heavy, warm, serviceable gray blankets, full 10-4 size, would be really good at \$1.25 the pair, today the pair only.....\$1.00

Elderdown Flannels very winsome, fancy cloaking styles, instead of 40c now are only 29c

More than 100 sorts of light, dainty stripe flannellettes, would be really good at 10c the yard, today only.....7c

Scotch damask Table Linen, in full bleach and a beautiful cream, splendid weight, 64 inches wide, today only.....45c

Very elegant quality of bleached and cream Damask Linen, 64 inches wide, really better than most \$1.00 sorts. Today only.....70c

Bleached Sheetting, 9-4 wide, good, strong, heavy, wearing thread, soft finish, ought to be 18c. We say only.....15c

## ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Mount Lowe Railway.



5000 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, AT THE SUMMIT OF THE GREAT GABLE INCLINE.

The Echo Mountain House is the finest and best-equipped mountain hotel in the world, and is second to none of the world-famed hotels of Southern California. In location it has no equal, being immediately overlooking the San Gabriel Valley, with mountains, foothills, ever-verdant valleys, towns, villages, Old Mission, sea beach, shipping, islands and ocean in full view. The climate is delightful, both winter and summer. It is never hot and never cold. On the verandas there are always cool breezes in summer, and in winter warmer than in the finest hotels.

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